

SOLDATKIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; Primaldi uchastiye: PETRUKHIN, B.A.;
BABIIY, A.A.; SHARKEVICH, L.D.; VYAZOVSKIY, Yu.V.; GRIBANOV, L.M.;
KIREYEVA, K.K.; PAVLOVA, V.D.; PRISHUTOVA, V.S.

Preparation of fluxed sinter from Kerch ore concentrates. Trudy
Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.7:36-50 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Kerch Peninsula--Iron ores) (Sintering)

MEL'TEVA, N.N.; LAZAREV, Ye.N.; PAVLOVA, V.F.

Protein substances in cabbage. Report No.1: Amino acid composition
of protein substances. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:
61-63 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut sovetskoy trgovli, kafedra organicheskoy
khiimi i kafedra prodovol'stvennykh tovarov.

FAVIAVA, V. E., IL'INA, A.I.

Agricultural Education

House of Farm Crops. Il'ina. Dost. sel'khoz. No. , 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1951. Unclassified.

PAVLOVA, V. F.; IL'INA, A. I.

Agriculture - Experimentation

House of Farm Crops. Dost.sel'khoz. No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952 Unclassified.

PAVLOVA, V. F.; IL'INA, A. I.

Agricultural Education

House of Farm Crops. Il'ina. Dost. sel'khoz. No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

PAVLOVA, V.F.

Collection and study of Russian folklore in the Kazan Branch of the
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Sov. etn. no. 2:213-215 '53. (MLBA 6:6)
(Kazan--Folklore)

PAVLOVA, V. F.; IL'INA, A. I.

Agriculture - Experimentation

House of Farm Crops. Dost. sel'khoz. No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November, 1952 Uncl.

LAZAREV, Ye.N.; MEL'TEVA, N.N.; PAVLOVA, V.F.

Comparison of new varieties of chromatographic paper in the determination of amino acids and their dinitrophenyl derivatives. Lab. delo no.8:453-456 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra khimii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.V.Markovich) i kafedra prodovol'stvennykh tovarov (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.M.Malkov) Leningradskogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli im. F.Engel'sa.

TIKHONOVA, A.Ya; PAVLOVA, V.I.

Wasserman test for sick persons and pregnant women. Vest.
derm. i ven. 37 no.1:69-70 Ja'63. (MIRA16:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
dispansera. (SYPHILIS---DIAGNOSIS)

PAVLOVA, V. I.

Pavlova, V. I. "On the problem of the effect of neurohumoral matter on the nonspecific reactivity of the skin," *Ekspirim. i klinich. issledovaniya* (Leningr. kozhno-venerol. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 202-05, - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

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CA PAVLOVA, V.I.

Accumulation of adrenaline and adrenaline-like substances in the skin. V. I. Pavlova (Leningrad Med. Stomatol. Inst.). *Vestnik Venerol. Dermatol.* 1952, No. 1, 51.—Ionophoresis of physiol. soln. or acidified H₂O causes development of a white spot on the skin which indicates a concn. of adrenaline. The phenomenon occurs rather frequently in patients with dermatitis. It can be induced by ionophoresis of adrenaline soln. G. M. Kosolapoff

Dept. Dermato-Venerol. Diseases

PEREVEZENTSOV, L.D., PAVLOVA, V.I.

Brief report on the work of the province conference of dermatovenereologists of Leningrad Province, November 28-30, 1957. Vest.derm. 1
ven. 32 no.3:95 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(DERMATOLOGY)

USSR/Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock. Q

Jbs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92506.

Author : Pavlova, V.I.

Inst : Saratovsk Zootechnical Veterinary Institute.

Title : The Roentgenphotometric Density of Bones of Sheep
and Goats in the Presence of Rickets and Osteomalacia.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. stud. Saratovsk. zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1956,
1, 56-62.

Abstract: The density of bone matter from diverse parts of the skeleton in 2 goats and 4 lambs was determined by roentgenphotometry. It was shown that when rickets and osteomalacia were present the density of the bone was reduced to varying degrees in different parts of the skeleton; this was least so in the long bones of the extremities, and was most pronounced in the olecra-

Card : 1/2

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PAVLOVA, V. I.

Pavlova, V. I. - "The effect of nourishment before the start of an experiment on the intensity of conditioned reflexes," Trudy fiziol. laboratoriy im. Pavlova, Vol. XV, 1949, p. 41-44.

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Starey, No. 15, 1949.)

PAVLOVA, V.I. (Leningrad); KONEVALOV, R.V. (Gor'kiy)

Dermatological case histories. Vest. derm. i ven. 39 no.4:
83 Ap '65. (MIRA 19:4)

PAVLOVA, V.I.

Correlation of conditioned reflexes with unconditioned reflexes. Zh.
vysshei nerv. deiat. 1 no. 6:859-866 Nov-Dec 1951. (CML 23:3)

1. Physiology Department ineni I. P. Pavlov, Institute of Experimental
Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

YATSIMIRNAYA, S.F., *Chemical Abstracts*

Chemical formation of transition metal complexes. *Chemical Abstracts* 1965, 61, 145.
transition metal complexes. *Chemical Abstracts* 1965, 61, 145.
(MIRA 18:10)
1. Enthalpy of formation of transition metal complexes. *Chemical Abstracts* 1965, 61, 145.
MIRSR (for Yatsimirnaya).

I 14684-66 EWI(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NRI: AP6005883 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/65/020/010/1106/1111

AUTHOR: Pavlova, V. K.; Yatsimirskiy, K. B. H2
B

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut obshchay i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Kinetic method of determining microquantities of rhenum in solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 10, 1965, 1106-1111

TOPIC TAGS: rhenum, ~~trace analysis~~, oxidation kinetics, chlorate, iodine, zinc alloy

ABSTRACT: A reaction involving oxidation of iodide ions by chlorate ions was used to develop a simple and rapid kinetic method of determining rhenum in amounts from $5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ to $5 \cdot 10^{-8}$ mol/l. Potassium perchlenate solutions containing sulfuric acid were reduced with zinc amalgam to obtain Re in an oxidation state of 2, and the reduced rhenum salt, acting as a catalyst, accelerated the rate of the oxidation reaction. The rhenum content was determined from the extent of this catalytic effect. The sensitivity of the method is $9 \cdot 10^{-3}$ μ g Re/ml. CoSO_4 , NiSO_4 , CuSO_4 , MnSO_4 , ZnSO_4 , and $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ do not interfere while products of the reduction of

UDC: 543.70

Card 1/2

KLYGIN, A.Ye.; PAVLOVA, V.K.

Spectrophotometric investigation of the reaction of
complex formation between thorium and *o*-(1,8-dihydroxy-3,
6-disulfo-2-naphthylazo)benzenearsonic acid (arsenazo).
Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.7:1516-1521 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Thorium compounds) (Arsenazo)

5(3), 5(4)

AUTHORS:

Klygin, A. Ye., Pavlova, V. K.

SOV/75-14-2-4/27

TITLE:

Investigation of the Arsenazo (Benzene-2-arsonic Acid-(1-azo-2)-1,8-dihydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulphonic Acid) Dissociation (Issledovaniye dissotsiatsii arsenazo (benzol-2-arscnovaya kislota-(1-azo-2)-1,8-dioksinaftalin-3,6-disul'fokislota)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 2, pp 167-173 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The investigations of the dissociation of arsenazo were carried out by potentiometric and spectrophotometric methods. The optical densities were measured in a non-recording quartz-spectrophotometer SF-11. The potentiometric titration and the measurement of the concentration of hydrogen ions were carried out electrometrically using the potentiometer PPTV-1, a saturated calomel electrode as comparative electrode, and a quinhydrone- or glass electrode. The accuracy of measurements was ± 0.05 pH-units. The experiments were performed at $20 \pm 0.5^\circ$. The potentiometric titration with potash lye showed that the end point corresponds to the neutralization of three hydrogen ions. Arsenazo is a weak hexabasic acid. The first three dissociation constants are closely adjacent and are of the

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SOV/75-14-2-4/2"

Investigation of the Arsenazo (Benzene-2-arsonic Acid-(1-azo-2)-1,8-dihydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulphonic Acid) Dissociation

order of magnitude 10^{-2} - 10^{-3} ; the fourth constant differs distinctly from the first three and the last two constants - $K_4 = 10^{-8}$. The two last dissociation constants again are closely adjacent and are of the order of magnitude 10^{-11} - 10^{-12} . Since the first three and the last two dissociation constants are closely adjacent they could not be quantitatively determined by the potentiometric method. For this reason the further investigations were carried out spectrophotometrically. It was found that the spectrophotometric method is well suited for the determination of dissociation constants if the corresponding anions have different molar extinction coefficients. The curves of optical density - pH value at the wave lengths of 370, 500, 520 and 570 m μ were recorded. These four wave-lengths permitted the investigation in the range of the absorption maxima and in those sections of the spectrum which are especially sensitive to changes in the concentrations of the acid and alk-line form of the anions of arsenazo. From the optical densities and the corresponding pH values the authors computed the molar extinction coefficients and the dissociation constants of the reagent. They used the method

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SOV/75-14-2-4/27
Investigation of the Arsenazo (Benzene-2-arsonic Acid-(1-azo-2)-1,8-di-
hydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulphonic Acid) Dissociation

suggested by Komar' (Ref 7). The equations for the computations are given in this paper. The results of these computations are shown in three tables. The data of measurement (optical densities and pH values at 370, 500, 520 and 570 m μ) are summarized in three tables. In a further table the optical densities are given which were computed from the dissociation constants and the extinction coefficients for the ranges of existence of the individual anions. These data are in good agreement with the values read from the curves. There are 5 figures, 8 tables, and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1957

Card 3/3

S/078/61/006/005/032/015
B121/B208

AUTHORS: Klygin, A. Ye., Pavlova, V. K.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric study of complex formation of tetravalent plutonium with arsenazo

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 5, 1961, 1050 - 1054

TEXT: The complex formation of plutonium(IV)-chloride with arsenazo (benzene-2-arsonic acid(1-azo-2)1,8-dihydroxy-naphthalene-3,6-disulfo acid) was studied spectrophotometrically. The optical density of the solutions was determined by the (Q-11 (SF-11) quartz spectrophotometer in the wave range from 350 - 800 m μ . The pH of the solutions was determined with the ПНТБ-1 (PPTV-1) potentiometer using saturated calomel, glass, and quinhydrone electrodes. The ratio of the stoichiometric coefficients in the complex formation was determined by the method of I. I. Ostromyslenskiy (Ref. 8: Ber., 44, 268 (1911)), improved by N. P. Komar' (Ref. 9: Zh. fiz. khimii, 26, 686 (1952)). A complex with a ratio of 1 : 1 of the components plutonium : arsenazo was found to be formed at pH 1.02 and 2.5. The molar absorption coefficient E_{λ} of the reaction products is expressed

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V
—S/078/61/006/005/002/015
B121/B208

Spectrophotometric study of ...

by the equation

$$E_{\lambda} = \frac{l (D_i - B D_k)}{l (c_i - B c_k)}$$

where l = layer thickness of the colored solution in cm, D_i and D_k = optical density of the solutions, and c_i and c_k = initial concentration in mole/l. The following values were obtained for the molar coefficients: $E_{590 \text{ m}\mu} = 2,20 \cdot 10^4$ and $E_{600 \text{ m}\mu} = 2,17 \cdot 10^4$. The following formation constants were obtained for the compounds $\text{Pu}(\text{OH})\text{H}_4\text{R}^+$ and $\text{Pu}(\text{H}_3\text{R})^+$: $3,6 \cdot 10^6$ and $4,8 \cdot 10^7$. The optimum range of complex formation lies at pH 2.20; with a high arsenazo excess the optical density remains constant in the pH range 2 - 6. A method of determining plutonium(IV) with arsenazo in the pH-range 2 - 5 was devised. The determination is carried out as follows: In a 50 ml measuring flask certain quantities of plutonium(IV)-chloride or -nitrate solutions with a plutonium content of 1 - 100 μg were mixed with 5 ml of a $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M aqueous arsenazo solution; and the

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S/078/60/005/007/029/043/XX
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Klygin, A. Ye., Pavlova, V. K.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric Study of the Reaction of Complex Formation of Thorium With Benzene-2-arsonic-acid-(1-azo-2)-1,8-dihydroxy-naphthalene-3,6-disulfonic Acid (Arsenazo)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 7, pp. 1516 - 1521 ✓

TEXT: The authors made use of spectrophotometry to study the optical density D in the $\text{ThCl}_4 - \text{H}_6\text{R} - \text{HCl} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ system by means of an (SF-11) spectrophotometer at 20°C ($\text{H}_6\text{R} - \text{arsenazo}$). The concentration of ThCl_4 was $7.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$ moles, and that of arsenazo $4.73 \cdot 10^{-3}$ moles. The pH of the solution was measured on a glass- and quinhydrone electrode by a PPTV-1 (PPTV-1) potentiometer. As is shown by Fig.1, the absorption maximum of arsenazo lies at $500 \text{ m}\mu$, and at $580 \text{ m}\mu$ that of its reaction product with Th^{4+} . Experiments further showed that at $\text{pH} = 1.4$ there is a

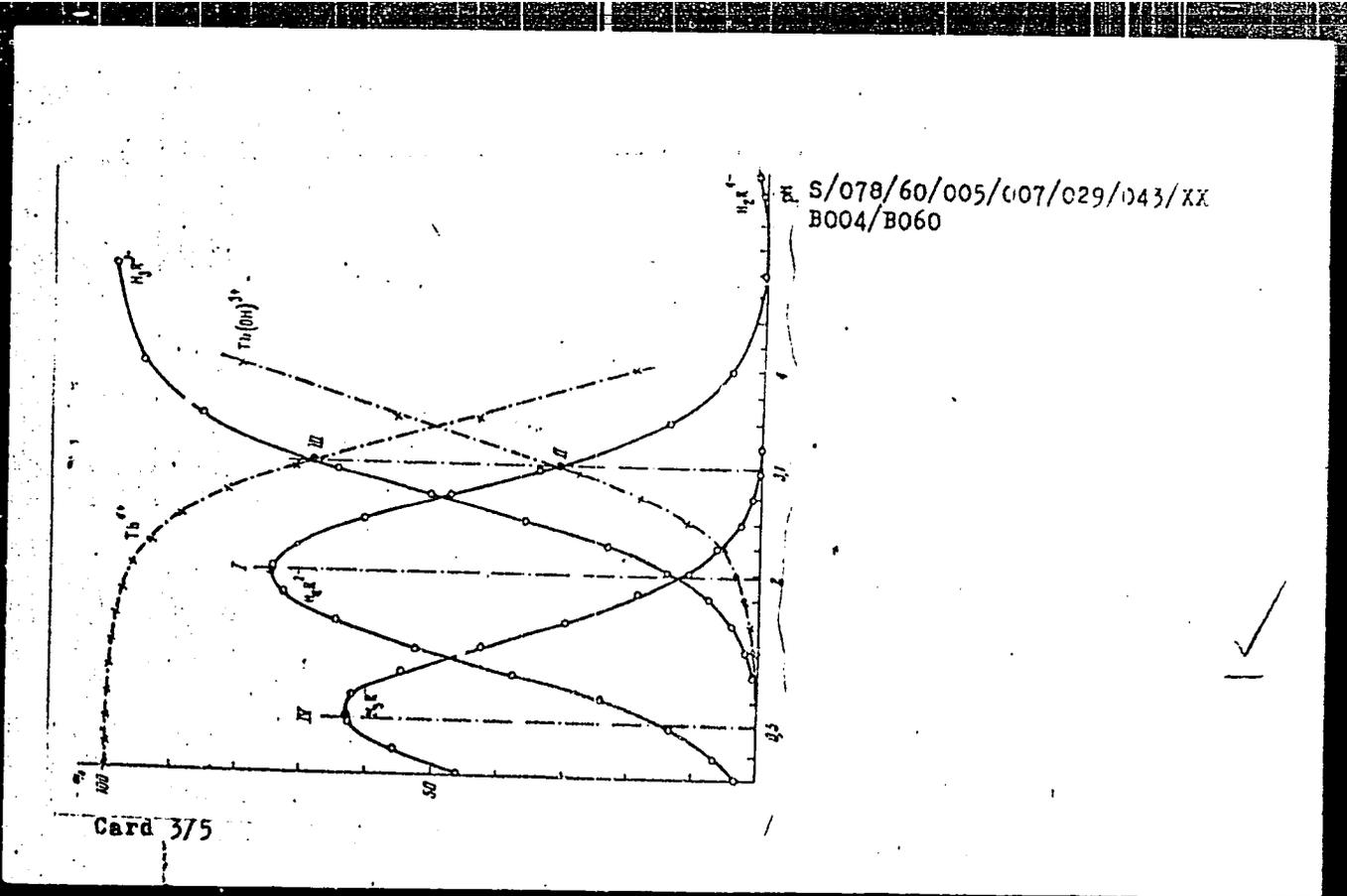
Card 1/5

Spectrophotometric Study of the Reaction of S/078/60/005/007/029/043/XX
Complex Formation of Thorium With Benzene-2- B004/B060
arsonic-acid-(1-azo-2)-1,8-dihydroxy-naphthalene-3,6-disulfonic Acid
(Arsenazo)

ratio of Th : H₂R = 1 : 1 in the reaction product (Fig.2). The extinction coefficient E of the reaction product was calculated from equation $E = (1/l)(D_i - BD_k)/(c_i - Bc_k)$ according to the method by N. P. Komar' (Ref.3). l = thickness of the colored layer, D_i and D_k = optical densities of the solutions with the initial concentration c_i and c_k mole/l, respectively; $B = \overline{D_i}/D_k$. Moreover, the "saturation method" was applied.

The statistical interpretation of results is given in Table 1. Since Ostromyslenskiy's method (Ref.7) only allows the determination of the ratio of the stoichiometric coefficients, the authors analyzed the curve $D = f(\text{pH})$ given in Fig.3. Fig.3: Content of different thorium- and arsenazo ions as a function of the pH.

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S/078/60/005/007/029/043/XX
B004/B060

Spectrophotometric Study of the Reaction of S/078/60/005/007/029/043/XX
 Complex Formation of Thorium With Benzene-2- B004/B060
 arsonic-acid-(1-azo-2)-1,8-dihydroxy-naphthalene-3,6-disulfonic Acid
 (Arsenazo)

The following possible reactions were established: $\text{Th}^{4+} + \text{H}_4\text{R}^{2-} = \text{ThH}_4\text{R}^{2+}$,
 $\text{pH}_{\text{max}} = 1.9$ (1); $\text{Th}(\text{OH})^{3+} + \text{H}_4\text{R}^{2-} = \text{Th}(\text{OH})\text{H}_4\text{R}^+$, $\text{pH}_{\text{max}} = 3.1$ (2);

$\text{Th}^{4+} + \text{H}_3\text{R}^{3-} = \text{ThH}_3\text{R}^+$, $\text{pH}_{\text{max}} = 3.1$ (3). For $\text{pH} = 1 - 3$, the following
 equilibria are written down: $\text{Th}^{4+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Th}(\text{OH})^{3+} + \text{H}^+$, $K_4 = 4.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (4); ✓

$\text{H}_6\text{R} = \text{H}_5\text{R}^- + \text{H}^+$, $K_1 = 8.5 \cdot 10^{-1}$ (5), $\text{H}_5\text{R}^- = \text{H}_4\text{R}^{2-} + \text{H}^+$, $K_2 = 6.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (6),

and $\text{H}_4\text{R}^{2-} = \text{H}_3\text{R}^{3-} + \text{H}^+$, $K_3 = 1.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (7). pH_{max} was calculated for the
 complex formation from equilibria (4) - (7) and reactions (1) - (3).

$\text{pH}_{\text{max}} = 1.85$ was found, which corresponds to reaction (1). This was con-
 firmed by the calculation of equilibrium constants $K_{5,1}$, $K_{5,2}$, and $K_{5,3}$

(Tables 2-4). Thus, thorium reacts with arsenazo according to equation
 $\text{Th}^{4+} + \text{H}_4\text{R}^{2-} = \text{ThH}_4\text{R}^{2+}$. Maximum absorption takes place at $\text{pH} = 1.9$, the

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Spectrophotometric Study of the Reaction of
Complex Formation of Thorium With Benzene-2-
arsonic-acid-(1-azo-2)-1,8-dihydroxy-naphthalene-3,6-disulfonic Acid
(Arsenazo) S/078/60/005/007/029/043/XX
BOC4/B060

complex formation constant is $7.0 \cdot 10^6$, the molar extinction coefficients
are: $\epsilon_{590 \text{ m}\mu} = 2.26 \cdot 10^4$, $\epsilon_{600 \text{ m}\mu} = 1.92 \cdot 10^4$. On the strength of these
values, the authors recommend arsenazo as an indicator for the complexo-
metric determination of thorium. Optimum concentration of arsenazo for
pH = 1 - 2 is 1.10^{-4} moles/l. Papers by V. I. Kuznetsov and A.F. Kuteynikov
are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 11 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1959

Card 5/5

KLYGIN, A.Ye.; PAVLOVA, V.K.

Spectrophotometric study of the complex-forming reaction between
plutonium (IV) and arsenazo. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.5:1050-1054
Mg '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Plutonium compounds) (Arsenazo)

RUSINOV, R.V.; PAVLOVA, V.M.

Standardization of hydraulic tests of diesel engine sprayers.
Standartizatsiia 28 no.3:16-19 Mr'64. (MIRA 17:4)

PAVLOVA, V. N.

knee

Morphological nature of blood vessels of the synovial membrane of the knee joint in relation to transudation of substances into the articular region. Dokl. AN SSSR 84, no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 Uncl.

1. PAVLOVA, V. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Joints
7. Morphological and functional peculiarities of the cover of synovial layer of joints.
Dokl. AN SSSR 87 no.1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

PAVLOVA, V. N.

USSR/Medicine - Radiology

Card 1/1

Authors : Pavlova, V. N., Candidate Biological Sciences

Title : Some rules on the resorption of blood from joint cavities (experimental-morphological investigation using radioactive isotopes)

Periodical : Vest Rentgen i Radiol 1, 3-8, 1954

Abstract : Describes the rules concerned with the resorption of erythrocytes into the joint cavity during experimental hemarthrosis. The erythrocytes collect in the recesses and layers of the synovial membrane and principally in the region of the side walls of the joint cavity, after which they penetrate into the depths of the membrane destroying its cover layer. In the experimental work the erythrocytes were tagged with radioactive isotopes. Five references; all USSR; 2 since 1940. Picture; graphs.

Institution : Institute of Normal and Pathological Morphology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, and Chairs of Medical Radiology, Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

PAVLOVA, V. N.

"Influence of the Nature of Solvent on the Physicochemical Properties of the Solutions of High-Molecular Compounds." Sub 27 Jan 51, Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology named M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SOF Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

PAVLOVA, V.N.

Development and age changes of the synovial membrane of the
capsuel of the human knee joint. Uch.zap.MGZPI 2:18-37
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Synovial membranes) (Knee)

PAVLOVA, V.N.

Innervation of the capsule of the knee joint. Uch.zap. MGZPI
2:38-49 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Knee--Innervation)

PAVLOVA, V.N.

Morphological and functional characteristics of the lymphatics
of the synovial membranes of the knee joint as related to
absorption from the joint cavity. Uch.zap.MGZPI 2:50-53
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Lymphatics) (Synovial membranes)

PAVLOVA, V.H.

Changes in the knee joint during prolonged immobilization.
Uch.zap.MOZPI 2:54-70 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Knee)

POLYAK, E.A.; STREL'NIKOVA, N.P.; PAVLOVA, V.M.; RIVNYY, V.S.; ONUFRIYENOK,
I.P.; SOKOLOVICH, V.B.; LEKHOVITSKIY, I.N.; ALEKSANDROVA, Ye.E.;
CHERNUKHA, G.H.

Brief reports. Zav.lab. 25 no.2:162-163 ' 59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Sverdlovskiy zavod khimicheskikh reaktivov (for Polyak).
2. Noril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Strel'nikova, Pavlova).
3. Slavyanskiy sodovyy kombinat (for Rivnyy).
4. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Onufriyenok, Sokolovich).
5. Khar'kovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy zavod (for Lekhovitskiy, Aleksandrova).
6. Moskovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Chernukha).

(Chemistry, Analytical)

S/032/60/026/04/08/046
B010/B006

AUTHORS: Strel'nikova, N. P., Pavlova, V. N.

TITLE: Determination of Aluminum and Tellurium Using an Anion Exchanger

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 425 - 426

TEXT: An anion exchanger of the type EDE-10p²⁴ (in the Cl-form) was used for the separation of tellurium from aluminum. The latter is not absorbed by the exchanger, regardless of the pH. Tests of 4-12 molal hydrochloric acid solutions containing 50 - 100 mg tellurium showed that tellurium is quantitatively absorbed from such solutions by the above-mentioned exchanger. If a 6 molal hydrochloric acid solution containing tellurium, copper, iron, and aluminum is passed through the exchanger, only aluminum appears in the eluate and can then be determined colorimetrically at a pH = 5.5 using aluminon. An FEK-M⁷⁴ photocolormeter and a green filter were applied in the present case. There is 1 Soviet reference. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Noril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Noril'sk Kombinat of Mining Metallurgy)

Card 1/1

PAVLOVA, V.N., STREL'NIKOVA, N.P.

Determination of small amounts of cadmium in nickel and cobalt
by means of ion exchange. Zav.lab. 26 no.5:536-537 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Cadmium--Analysis) (Nickel--Analysis) (Cobalt--Analysis)

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S/126/60/009/03/032/033
E193/E483

5.2600

AUTHORS: Konev, V.N., Bogacheva, N.G. and Pavlova, V.P.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Structure of Chromium Sulphides 27

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 3, pp 475-478 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was observed by the present authors, in the course of an earlier investigation (Ref 1,3), that qualitative phase analysis of the products of reaction between chromium and sulphur, taking place under identical conditions, sometimes gave different results which indicated the possibility of the structure of these products being affected by the cooling rate. The object of the investigation, described in the present paper, was to check this hypothesis by studying the effect of the cooling rate on the structure of chromium sulphides formed at elevated temperatures. The experimental materials were prepared from chromium and sulphur powders. The carefully weighed and mixed charges, placed in sealed evacuated quartz ampoules, were inserted in an electrical furnace, heated slowly to the test temperature and maintained at this temperature for 5 h. Some

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On the Problem of the Structure of Chromium Sulphides

specimens were quenched in water directly from a vertical furnace, others were cooled to the room temperature in the furnace; one portion of the quenched specimen was subjected to a vacuum annealing (10 h at 300°C). The structure of specimens obtained in this manner was studied by X-ray diffraction using K-Cr radiation. The results are given in a table on p 476 under the following headings: stoichiometric composition of the compounds; conditions during preparation (heating the powders to 1000°C in 6 h and holding at the temperature for 5 h; heating to 800°C in 6 h and holding at the temperature for 5 h; ditto; heating to 1000°C in 6 h and holding at the temperature for 5 h); subsequent heat treatment (water-quenched from 1000°C; water-quenched from 800°C; furnace-cooled from 800°C; water-quenched from 800°C and vacuum annealed at 300°C; ditto; furnace-cooled from 800°C; water-quenched from 800°C; water-quenched from 1000°C); results of X-ray phase analysis (super-structure CrS, according to Haraldsen, Ref 3; ditto; Cr₅S₆ according to Jellinek

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On the Problem of the Structure of Chromium Sulphides

Ref 4, plus Cr; ditto; Cr_2S_3 according to Jellinek; ditto). Several conclusions were reached namely:

- (1) The phase corresponding to the stoichiometric formula CrS is unstable at room temperature.
- (2) A phase of the composition near to CrS , existing at high temperature, decomposes on cooling, yielding a chromium-rich phase Cr_5S_6 and metallic chromium.
- (3) Phase of the composition Cr_2S_3 is stable at room temperature. There are 1 table and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im A.M.Gor'kogo
(Ural State University imeni A.M.Gorkiy)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1959

lt

Card 3/3

PAVLOVA, V.N.; VASIL'YEVA, N.G.; KASHLINSKAYA, S.E.

Separation and determination of small amounts of tellurium.
Zav.lab. 27 no.8:965-966 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Noril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat imeni A.P.
Zavenyagina.

(Tellurium--Analysis)

PAVLOVA, V.N.

Third Session of the Problem Commission "General Principles of
Morphogenesis and Regeneration". Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 45
no. 10:121-122 0 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Adres avtora: Moskva I-110, ul. Shchepkina, 61/2, korp. 18,
Institut morfologii cheloveka AMN SSSR.

CHERNYSHEV, G.I.; ZABRODIN, P.I.; PRUSLIN, Ya.A.; PAVLOV, V.N.

~~Two~~-channel scintillation gamma-ray spectrometer for study
in boreholes. Trudy VNII no.35:30-39 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

S/032/62/028/002/008/037
B101/B110AUTHOR: Pavlova, V. N.

TITLE: Determination of tellurium in selenium

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 166

TEXT: The solution containing Te, Se, nonferrous metals, and platinum metals is evaporated to dryness. The residue is dissolved in 5 ml of 2 N HCl and 5 ml of 10% tartaric acid. A pH value of 1 - 2 is achieved by 10% NaOH and the solution is filled up with H₂O to 80 ml. Portions of 1 ml of 2% copperon solution are added until copperonates stop precipitating. The copperonates are extracted by chloroform. The solution is now neutralized with 3% NaOH (phenol red being used as indicator), and 5 ml of a buffer solution is added. The latter is composed of 5 g of H₃BO₃, 1 g of Trilon, 1 g of KH₂PO₄; it is adjusted to pH 8.6 by NaOH, and filled up with H₂O to 100 ml. 5 ml of 10% KCN is added to the solution to be analyzed, the solution is adjusted to pH 8.5, 10 ml of 0.2%

Card 1/2

PAVLOVA, V.N.; STREL'NIKOVA, N.P.

Determination of microquantities of copper in nickel electrolytes.
Zav.lab. 29 no. 548 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Noril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. A.P.Zavenyagina.
(Copper--Analysis) (Nickel compounds)

PETROV, P. St.; PENCHEVA, E.N.; PAVLOVA, V.N.

Geochemical studies of natural gases from thermal springs in the valley of the Struma River. Izv Geol inst BAN 12:245-256 '63.

PENCHEVA, E.N.; PAVLOVA, V.N.

Trace elements in the brine of the Pomorie Lake. Trudove vankhu
inzh geol khidrol 3:207-222 '64.

1. Submitted December 4, 1963.

RYABIN, V.A.; PAVLOVA, V.P.

Production of sodium and potassium chromates from chromite, nepheline, and lime. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:1600-1602 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova.

KONEV, V.N.; BOGACHEVA, N.G.; PAVLOVA, V.P.

Structure of chromium sulfides. *Fiz.met.i metalloved.* 9
no.3:475-478 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Chromium sulfides--Metallography)

80530

18.7530

S/126/60/009/05/009/025

AUTHORS: Arkharov, V.I., Konev, V.N. and Pavlova, V.P. ^{E111/E352}

TITLE: Investigation of Diffusion with Reaction in "Metal - Complex Gas" Systems. V. The System Chromium-sulphur-nitrogen

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9. Nr 5, pp 701 - 708 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a further contribution to the series of researches by this school on diffusion with reaction in systems of the "metal - mixture of two chemically-active gases" type (Refs 1-7). In the work the authors extended their previous experiments on the chromium-sulphur system (Ref 10) before proceeding to the ternary system with nitrogen. Hollow cylindrical (sometimes parallelepiped) specimens of electrolytic chromium were suspended by quartz in a furnace (Figure 1). For the binary system the heated vertical quartz tube was evacuated and its lower end was kept at 250 °C to give a sulphur vapour pressure of 12 mm Hg. For the ternary system the tube after evacuation was connected to a source of pure nitrogen. The products were examined as described

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S/126/60/009/05/009/025

E111/R352

Investigation of Diffusion with Reaction in Metal - Complex Gas" Systems. V. The System Chromium-sulphur-nitrogen

previously (Refs 1,8,9,12). The experiments were carried out at 700, 800, 900 and 1 000 °C at a constant sulphur partial pressure; nitrogen pressure was constant at 25 to 30 mm Hg (gauge). Table 1 gives the number of layers detected metallographically, the results of X-ray phase analysis, presence or absence of texture and the microscopic characteristics of the diffusion mechanism. Figure 2 shows typical appearance of a specimen initially and after treatment at 1 000 and 700 °C. Figure 3 shows a section through a specimen sulphidized at 1 000 °C for 1 hour and Figures 4a and 4b one through a specimen treated with sulphur + nitrogen for 4 hours at 1 000 and 2 hours at 700 °C, respectively. The weight-gains of specimens under the various conditions are shown as functions of time in Figure 5 and the logarithm of the parabolic constant of the rate curves as functions of reciprocal of absolute temperature in Figure 6 (linear for the binary, complex for the ternary). Reaction diffusion in both systems follows the parabolic law for 700 - 1 000 °C (constant

Card2/3

80530

S/126/60/009/05/009/025

Investigation of Diffusion with Reaction in ^{E111/E352} "Metal - Complex Gas" Systems. V. The System Chromium-sulphur-nitrogen

values are given in Table 2). The rate of scaling of the binary is greater than that of the ternary system. In the binary system the outer light layer approximates to Cr_2S_3 at 1 000 °C and Cr_3S_4 at 700 °C, while the dark inner layer approximates to Cr_5S_6 . The work showed that in this system the reaction diffusion involves movement of the components in both directions through the scale layer, the relative importance of chromium growing with increasing temperature. In the ternary system the process depends on diffusion of sulphur and nitrogen through crystal lattices to the metal and of chromium to the scale outer surface. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 16 references, 13 of which are Soviet, 2 German and 1 international.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1959

Card3/5

VINOGRADOV, G.V.; MAMAKOV, A.A.; PAVLOV, V.P.

Homogenizing and rheologic properties of plastic (consistent)
lubricants. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz* 3 no.3:81-88 '60.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(lubrication and lubricants)

RYABIN, V.A.; VIL'NYANSKIY, Ya.Ye.; PAVLOVA, V.P.

Certain variations in the phase composition of the reaction mass
in the process of oxidative calcination of chromite charges.
Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:652-655 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.
(Chromates) (Oxidation)

PAVLOVA, V.P., aspirant.

Geographical data about the Ukrainian territory in "The book
of the great chart." Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 13 no.3:187-194 '54.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Ukraine--Geography, Historical)

PAVLOVA, V. P.

"Cartographical Study of the Territory of the Ukraine
(Historical Survey)." Cand Geog Sci, Chair of Geodesy and
Cartography, Kiev State U imeni T. G. Shevchenko, Min Higher
Education USSR, Kiev, 1954. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

PAVLOVA, V. P.

24/49748

USSR/Medicine - Furunculosis
Medicine - Ichthyol

Nov 48

"Treatment of Furuncles With Ichthyol-Salicyl Paste,"
V. P. Pavlova, Chief, Dermatol Consulting Room,
Polyclinic at Plant No 45, 1 p

"Sov Med" No 11

Describes preparation, use, and observed results of
the application of paste developed by Sellskiy.
Concludes that paste is effective, and has very often
reduced the period of workers' absence from their jobs
3-4 days.

FDB

24/49748

ARKHAROV, V.I.; KONEV, V.N.; PAVLOVA, V.P.

Investigating reaction diffusion in systems metal-mixture of
gases, Part 5: System chromium - sulfur - nitrogen . Fiz.
met. i metalloved. 9 no.5:701-708 My '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A. M. Gor'kogo.
(Chromium)
(Diffusion hardening)

1. EPSHTEYN, G. A. and PAYLOVA, V. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wounds
7. Characteristics of surgical diseases in those disabled during the Second World War.
Vest.khir. 72 no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

SPSHTEYN, G.Ya.; PAVLOVA, V.S.

Characteristics of surgical diseases in disabled from the Second
World War. Vest. khir. Moskva 72 no. 5:19-23 Sept-Oct 1952.

(GIML 23:3)

KAZITSYN, Yu.V.; ALEKSANDROV, G.V.; PAVLOVA, V.V.; PANOV, Ye.N.

Mesozoic metalliferous intrusions in the Olekma-Nerchugan region.
Sov.geol. 5 no.9:61-77 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
(Olekma Valley--Rocks, Igneous)
(Nerchugan Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

PAVLOVA, V.V.; MALYARENKO, Yu.Ye.

Effect of the vagus nerve on the cardiac function in novocainizing the thoracic wall. Vrach. delo no.1:56-57 Ja'64
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zav. kafedroy normal'oy fiziologii Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Uzbekskoy SSR, prof. N.V. Danilov.

UL'YANOVA, Antonina Dmitriyevna; PAVLOVA, Varvara Vasil'yavna;
KUKHARENKO, L.I., doktor ekonom. nauk, prof., red.;
KADASHEVICH, O.O.[Kadashevych, O.O.], tekhn. red.

[Development of electrification in the Ukrainian S.S.R.; a
bibliographical index] Rozvytok elektryfikatsii Ukrains'koi
RSR; bibliografichnyi pokazhchyk. Pid red. L.I.Kukhsrenko.
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ukraine--Elektrification--Bibliography)
(Bibliography--Ukraine--Electrification)

TIKHOMIROV, N.I.; KOZUBOVA, I.A.; TIKHOMIROV, I.N.; KAZITSYN, Yu.V.;
KHARKEVICH, D.S.; PANOV, Ye.N.; RUDAKOVA, Zh.N.; PAVLOVA,
V.V.; ROZINOV, M.I.; ALEKSANDROV, G.V.; SHATKOV, G.A.;
SOLOV'YEV, N.S.

[Intrusive complexes of Transbaikalia] Intruzivnye komplekxy
Zabaikal'ia. [By] I.I.Tikhomirov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nedra," 1964. 214 p. (MIRA 17:7)

OZERSKIY, A.S.; PAVLOVA, V.V. HUBBARD, V.L.

Mesozoic igneous activity of the Chitinskoye Massif. Geol. i
geofiz. no. 6-58-69. Leningrad. (MIRA 12 1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy geologicheskoy institut
Leningrad, i Chitinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

ROV, V.No.

Atmospheric scattering indicatrice in the region of small and
large scattering angles. Astron.zhur. 41 no.1:122-127 Jan
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Astrofizicheskiy institut AN KazSSR.

PAVLOVA, Ye. [Paulava, E.]

At the exhibition of folk art of the White Russian S.S.R.
Rab. 1 sial. 35 no.2:19 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(White Russia--Folk art)

PAVLOVA, Ye. (Murmansk); SARANCHA, A. (Kirov)

In the photographic societies of the country. Sov.foto 21
no.4:31 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Photography--Societies, etc.)

SA

A 55

PAVLOVA, YE.

2692. New Anomalous Effect in the Short-Wave End of the Solar Spectrum. S. Rodionov, E. Pavlova, and N. Stoopnikov. *Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Acad. des Sciences, U.S.S.R.* 19, 1-2, pp. 65-67 and pp. 59-60, 1938. In English.—Measurements were made at Mt. Elbruz in 1935 at 4250m. of the solar intensity simultaneously for four wave-lengths for successive zenithal distances (z). The results are shown graphically. With z between 25° and 60° the results agree with the general equation for the distribution of energy at the short-wave end of the solar spectrum and give the thickness of the O₃ layer 0.25 cm. Between 60° and 70° anomalous distribution is found probably due to anomalous refraction of short waves (<3200Å) in the O₃ layer which may be expected near the long-wave boundary of the Hartley band. Measurements were also made by S. Rodionov and E. Pavlova at a height of 2200m. during the Elbruz expedition, and the effect was observed for wave-lengths down to 2980Å. At this lowest wave-length two minima were observed indicating that absorption occurs also at another layer (probably Kennelly-Heaviside layer). For lower wave-lengths the minimum occurs at smaller zenithal distances of the sun. This effect and the anomalous morning course of sunlight appear to be governed by the same general mechanism.

R. S. R.

atmosphere

NEMIROVSKAYA, A.I.; PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; STEPENKO, A.S.; GLUSHKOVA, M.R.

Detection of Plasmodium ovale in Moscow in persons infected in
West Africa. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.1:83-91 Ja-7 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra meditsinskoy parazitologii Tsentral'nogo instituta us-
vershenstvovaniya vrachey i parazitologicheskii otdel Gorodskoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, Moskva.

PAVLOVA, Ye.A., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GAYEVOY, Ye.V., kand.
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Problems in the standardisation of leather and fur raw materials.
Leg.prom. 18 no.10:19-21 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Hides and skins--Standards)

DEMINA, N.A.; DUKHANINA, N.N.; LEYKINA, Ye.S.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D.;
PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; RASHINA, M.G.; SCHENSNOVICI,
V.B.; YAKUSHEVA, A.I.; MILENUSHKIN, Yu.I., red.; LEVINA, T.I.,
tekh.n.red.

[Epidemiology and medical parasitology for entomologists] Epide-
miologiya i meditsinskaya parazitologiya dlia entomologov. Pod
red. Sh.D.Moshkovskogo i M.G.Rashinoi. Sost.N.A.Demina i dr.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1951. 454 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY)

GORDON, Ye.I.; NEIROVSKAYA, A.I.; PAVLOVA, Ye.A.

Personnel training in the Department of Medical Parasitology of
the Central Institute of Postgraduate Training for Physicians.
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.4:466-474 JI-Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry meditsinskoy parazitologii (zav. - prof. Sh.B.
Moshkovskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (dir. M.D. Kovrigina).

(MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY—STUDY AND TEACHING)

KHEIFETS, L.B.; SAIMIN, L.V.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; SLAVINA, A.M.; LEVINA, L.A.; Prinsipali uchastiya: PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; ANTONOVA, A.A.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; ABDUSAMATOV, M.A.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; NEMTSOVA, V.K.; ADUYEVA, E.I.

Comparative evaluation of the reactogenicity and effectiveness of vaccines intended for the prevention of typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever B; basic materials of the epidemiological experiment in 1962. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:58-64 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syverotek imeni Mechnikova (for Pavlova, Antonova).
2. Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syverotek (for Pletneva, Abdusamatov).
3. Ashkhabadskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Gal'perin, Nemtsova).
4. Ger'kovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Aduyeva).

100
1003/044/62/000/003/001/092
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Pavlova, Ye. A.

TITLE: On the structure of the thicknesses of sets of natural numbers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 8,
abstract 3A57. ("Izv. Mold. fil. AN SSSR," 1960, no. 10(76)
31-38)

TEXT: The concept of thickness first introduced and examined by Yu. T. Medvedev (Rzh. Mat., 1956, 1914) is considered. Given an arbitrary set E of natural numbers, let $E(n)$ denote the number of elements of the set $E \cap [0, n)$. Relative to the thickness, the set E_1 is smaller than or equal to the set E_2 , if there exists a general recursive function θ such that $(\forall n) [E_1(n) \leq E_2(\theta(n))]$. The concepts "equal relative to thickness" and "smaller relative to thickness" are introduced in a natural way. Then the concept of thickness is introduced (for example, the class of all sets equal relative to thickness), as well as the concepts of "the thickness α is smaller or equal to the thickness β " and "the thickness α is smaller than the thickness β ".

Card 1/3

On the structure of the thicknesses ...

S/044/62/000/003/001/C92
C111/C222

The thicknesses of finite sets are identical to the powers and the thicknesses are ordered in the same way as the powers according to type ω . Among the infinite sets, only the hyperimmune sets have a thickness which is smaller than that of the natural series. It is proven that the partially ordered set of thicknesses forms a distributive structure (Theorem 4), which is not complete (Theorem 5). It is proven that for each hyperimmune set there is a set to which it is not comparable (which is therefore also hyperimmune) relative to thickness (Theorem 2). The union of two hyperimmune sets which are comparable relative to thickness is hyperimmune (Theorem 3). There exists mutually complementary hyperimmune sets (Theorem 1). From theorems 1 and 3 follows the existence of non-comparable (relative to thickness) complementary (hyperimmune) sets. The function $y = E(n)$ for an arbitrary set E of natural numbers introduced above is denoted by the author as a metacharacteristic function of the set E . The metacharacteristic functions comprise one of the author's most important instruments. The set of metacharacteristic functions forms (relative to the usual operations for functions -- max and min) a distributive and even implicative structure (according to Birkhoff, "with relative pseudocomplements"). The set of sets of natural

Card 2/3

On the structure of the thicknesses ... S/044/62/000/003/001/092
C111/0222

numbers forms a natural one-to-one relationship with the set of meta-characteristic functions, and is, therefore, also a distributive (and implicative) structure (relative to the operations induced through this relationship). The relationship of equality relative to thickness is a convergence relationship on this last structure. Theorem 4 follows from this.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]



Card 3/3

DEMENA, N.A.; PANILOVA, Ye.A.

Duration of *Plasmodium gallinaceum* infection. Med. parazit. i parazi.
bol. 31 no.6:604-601. M-D 1962. (MIR 1962)

1. Iz Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Gartsinovskogo (dir. - prof. I.M. Garkavyi i kafedry meditsinskoy parazitologii (zav. - prof. G.I. Garkavyi) Instituta gosudarstvennogo vracheb.

BARKOV, N.N., kand. ekon. nauk; Primalni uchastiye: PONOMAREV, S.A., inzh.; YELISEYEVA, T.V., inzh.; MOLYARCHUK, G.V., kand. ekon. nauk; IVANOV, L.N., inzh.; KASHCHEYEVA, I.N., inzh.; LEGORNEVA, V.I., inzh.; KUZ'MINA, T.T., inzh.; INOZEMTSEVA, K.N., inzh.; YANDOLOVSKIY, N.A., inzh.; PAVLOVA, Ye.A., starshiy tekhnik; VOLKOVA, L.S., starshiy inzh.; GAZAR'YAN, G.S., tekhnik; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Seasonal and weekday variations in railroad freight transportation]. Sezonnaia i vnutrinedel'naiia neravnomernost' gruzovykh perevozok na zheleznykh dorogakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 95 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 249).

(MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads—Freight)

PAVLOVA, Ye.A.

Densities of hyperimmune sets. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.4:814-817
Ag '61. (MIFA 14:7)

1. Moldavskiy filial AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Novikovym.
(Aggregates) (Logic, Symbolic and mathematical)

PAVLOVA, YE. A.

PA 187767

USSR/Medicine - Virus Diseases

Jul 51

"Pappataci Fever," Ye. A. Pavlova, Cand Med Sci

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 7, pp 21-24

Pappataci fever occurs in USSR in Crimea, Central Asia, Northern Caucasus, and Moldavia. Discusses carrier *Phlebotomus pappataci*, and its habitat and behavior. Describes symptoms and course of disease. Control measures: use of 20% CaCl₂ soln on breeding sites, and insecticides of Flit and DDT types. Recommends window screens, protective gauze, and "Pavlovskiy netting" (not described further).

187767

PAVLOVA, YE, A.

ISAKOV, I.S., prof., admiral flota, otv.red.; PETROVSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, red. [deceased]; DEMIN, L.A., dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, glavnyy red.; BARANOV, A.N., red.; BERG, L.S., akademik, inzh.-mayor, red.; BOLOGOV, N.A., dotsent, kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; VITVER, I.A., professor, doktor geograf.nauk, red.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; YEGOR'YEV, V.Ye., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof., doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; ZIMAN, L.Ya., prof., red.; ZUBOV, N.N., prof., doktor geograf. nauk, inzh.-kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; KAVRAYSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor fiziko-mat.nauk, inzh.-kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; KALESNIK, S.V., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.K., general-leytenant tekhn.voysk, red.; LAMTKIN, S.M., kapitan 1 ranga, red.; MATUSEVICH, N.N., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, prof., doktor fiziko-mat.nauk, inzh.-vitse-admiral v otstavke, red.; [deceased]; MESHCHANINOV, I.I., akademik, red.; MILENKI, S.G., red.; ORLOV, B.P., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; PANTELEYEV, Yu.A., vitse-admiral, red.; SNEZHINSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.; SALISHCHEV, K.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; TRIBUTS, V.F., admiral, red.; FOKIN, V.A., vitse-admiral, red.; SHVEDE, Ye.Ye., prof., doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, red.; SHULEYKIN, V.V., akademik, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.; PAVLOV, V.V., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; VOLKOV, F.G.,

(Continued on next card)

ISAKOV, I.S.---(continued) Card 2.

podpolkovnik, pomoshchnik glavnogo red. po izd-vu; SEDOV, N.Ye., kapitan 2 ranga, uchenyy sekretar'; VOBOB'YEV, V.I., kapitan 1 ranga, red.kart; MIGALKIN, G.A., inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.kart; GAPONOVA, A.A., red.kart; GONCHAROVA, A.I., red.kart; GORBACHEVA, N.Ye., red.kart; GHYUNBERG, G.Yu., red.kart; DUROV, A.G., red.kart; YERSHOV, I.B., red.kart; ZIL'BERSHER, A.B., red.kart; KASTAL'SKAYA, N.I., red.kart; KUBLIKOVA, M.M., red.kart; MAKAROVA, V.N., red.kart; MORZOVA, A.F., red.kart; PAVLOVA, Ye.A., red.kart; POCHUBUT, A.N., red.kart; ROMANOVA, G.N., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, L.V., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, L.N., red.kart; TANANKOVA, A.I., red.kart; YANEVICH, M.A., red.kart; YASINSKAYA, L.P., red.kart; VASIL'YEVA, Z.P., tekhn.red.; VIZIROVA, G.N., tekhn.red.; GOLOVANOVA, A.T., tekhn.red.; GOROKHOV, V.I., tekhn.red.; MALINKO, V.I., tekhn.red.; SVIDERSKAYA, G.V., tekhn.red.; CHERNOGOROVA, L.P., tekhn.red.; FURAYEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Marine atlas] Morskoi atlas. Otv.red. I.S. Isakov. Glav.red. L.A. Demin. Izd. Morskogo general'nogo shtaba. Vol.1 [Navigation geography] Navigatsionno-geograficheskii. Zamestitel' otv. red. po I tomu V.A. Petrovskii. 1950. 83 maps. (MIRA 12:1)
(Continued on next card)

ISAKOV, I.S.---(continued) Card 3.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Voenno-morskoye ministerstvo.
2. Nachal'nik Morskogo kartograficheskogo instituta voyenno-morskikh sil (for Lamykin).
3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Orlov).
4. Nachal'nik Gidrograficheskogo upravleniya voyenno-morskikh sil (for Tributs).
5. General'nyy gosudarstv. direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Baranov).
6. Direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Milenki).
(Ocean--Maps) (Harbors--Maps)

L 52123-65 EPR(a)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWC(m)/P Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RWH/WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015277

UR/0286/65/000/009/0064/0064

AUTHORS: Pashkov, A. B.; Zhukov, M. A.; Tereshchenko, V. N.; Pavlova, Ye. A.; Tokar', Ye. G. 33 B

TITLE: A method for obtaining heterogenous ionite membrane Glass 39, No. 170647 1

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 64

TOPIC TAGS: membrane, ionite, thermoplastic, reinforcing material, fluoroplastic

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining heterogenous ionite membranes by pressing fibrous reinforcing material with a thermoplastic film previously rolled of ionite and a binder. To obtain membranes of high chemical stability and mechanical strength, microfiber based on fluoroplastic-42 is used as the reinforcing material.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 jmb

28(3)

SOV/28-59-4-6/19

AUTHORS:

Pavlova, Ye.A., and Gayevoy, Ye. V., Candidates of Agricultural Sciences.

TITLE:

Standardization of Raw Fur and Leather (Standartizatsiya pushno-mekhovogo i kozhevennogo syr'ya)

PERIODICAL:

Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 18-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The existing standards for raw furs and leather are too many, too cumbersome and complex, lacking unity in specification of defects. The authors list the deficiencies of the existing standards and suggest amendments. It is mentioned that the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnogo syr'ya i pushniny Tsentrosoyuza SSSR, VNIIZhP (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Animal Raw Stuffs and Furs, of the Tsentrosoyuz of the USSR) is setting up new standards. The authors think that this work cannot be done without the participation of experienced specialists of factories and purveyance.

Card 1/1

PAVLOVA, Ye.A.

Permanent preparation of mosquito midgut infected with malarial parasites. Med. paras. i paras. bol. no.2:170-171 Ap-Je '54.
(MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. instituta prof. V.P.Lebedeva)

(MOSQUITOES,

*prep. of midgut of mosquitoes infected with malarial parasite)

PAVLOVA, Ye.A. (Leningrad, M-105, Yakovlevskiy pereulok, d.6, kv.95)

Congenital stenosis of the duodenum. Vest.khir. 90 no.5:120
My'63 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Krupskoy
(zav. - Ye.A. Pavlova, glavnyy vrach - A.I. Chezhina) - bazy
kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. G.A. Bairov)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

1. PAVLOVA, Ye.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Martens
7. Seasonal variation in the fur of sable and marten. Trudy, VNIO no. 10, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; NEMIROVSKAYA, A.I.

Training of personnel in the Department of Medical Parasitology
of the Central Institute for advanced training of physicians.
Med. parazit. i paras. bol. 24 no. 6: 737-742, Nov 1965.

1. Kafedra meditsinskoy parazitologii Tsentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva. Submitted 12/10/65.

ACC NR: AP6035837

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0041/004.

INVENTOR: Berezhinskiy, V. I.; Vol'fenzon, M. N.; Zakharov, G. A.; Il'in, A. G.; Pavlova, Ye. A.; Skachkov, A. M.; Shifrin, M. Sh.; Eydlin, I. I.; Yung, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: System for automatic regulation of the steam-main operation of a marine turbine unit. Class 14, No. 187041

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 41

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, steam turbine, engine turbine system, marine engine, marine engineering, *pressure regulator, automatic regulation*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a system for the automatic control of steam-main operation in marine-turbine units with steam takeoffs connected to units requiring dissimilar pressure, maintained by the use of pressure regulators, and to the cooled-steam circuit. To provide for the regulators' independent operation and to improve their functioning, the pressure regulators are connected parallel to the cooled-steam circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.125-225.1-531.8

